

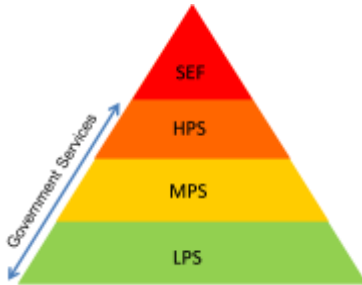
MONTANA'S STATE ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS (SEFs)

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- **Maintain Continuity of Government.** Focus: Ensure the continued functioning of critical government leadership elements, including: succession to key offices; organizational communications; leadership and management operations; situational awareness; personnel accountability; and functional and judicial organizations (as necessary). The State will identify the various subordinate mission essential functions necessary to accomplish this overarching mission. (This SEF aligns with STTEF and NEF 1)
- **Provide Visible Leadership.** Focus: Visible demonstration of leaders effectively dealing with the crisis and leading the response efforts: this assists in providing and monitoring the threat and confidence of established government organizations and the public. (This SEF aligns with STTEF and NEF 2)
- **Maintain Effective Relationships with Neighbors and Partners.** Focus: Maintain external relationships and agreements with a wide variety of entities; this may vary considerably across the various States, territories and tribes. This includes communications and interactions, as necessary during a crisis, with critical partners and organizations, including the Federal Government; other State, territorial and tribal governments, private sector and non-profit organizations; and may include foreign governments and organizations in some cases. (This SEF aligns with STTEF and NEF 4, however, it is recognized that the primary foreign relations responsibility lies with the Federal government.)
- **Maintain Law and Order.** Focus: Maintain civil order and public safety (protecting people and property, and the rule of law); ensuring basic civil rights, preventing crime, and protecting critical infrastructure. This involves, State, territorial, and tribal governments and local law enforcement, and includes calling up of National Guard units to support these efforts. (This SEF aligns with STTEF and NEF 5)
- **Provide Emergency Services.** Focus: Provide critical emergency services, including emergency management, police, fire, ambulance, medical, search and rescue, hazmat, shelters, emergency food services, recovery operations, etc. (This SEF aligns with STTEF and NEF 6)
- **Maintain Economic Stability.** Focus: Manage the overall economy of the State government. While the Federal government is responsible for protecting and stabilizing the National economy and regulating the currency, State, territorial, and tribal governments have a responsibility to manage their jurisdiction's finances and ensure solvency. During a crisis affecting the economy, maintaining confidence in economic and financial institutions is critical at every level of government. (This SEF aligns with STTEF and NEF7)
- **Provide Basic Essential Services.** Focus: Ensure provision of basic services, including water, power, healthcare, communications, transportation services, sanitation services, environmental protection, commerce, etc. These are services that must continue or be restored quickly to provide for basic needs. Other less critical services (recreation, education) may be delayed or deferred at the discretion of the State government; the focus is on providing those critical services necessary to sustain the population and facilitate the return to normalcy. (This SEF aligns with STTEF and NEF 8)



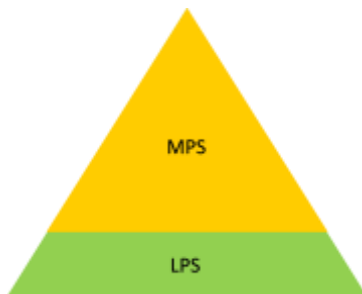
State Essential Functions (SEFs) represent the overarching responsibilities of State Government to lead and sustain the State and shall be the primary focus of State Government's leadership during and in the aftermath of an emergency. The seven SEFs are supported by Government Services performed by one or more departments in one or more branches of government.



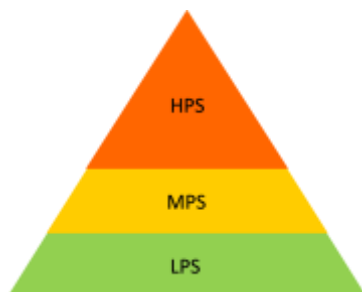
Government Services are the collective *services/processes* of the executive departments and the legislative and judicial branches as defined by the State Constitution, state and federal statute, regulation, executive order or other legal authority. All Government Services including Low, Medium and High Priority Services support the SEFs.



Low Priority Services (LPSs) are the subset of government services/processes that if negatively impacted **“do not affect”** the performance of the SEFs.



Medium Priority Services (MPSs) are described as the subset of government *services/processes* that if negatively impacted **“affect”** an organization's ability to support the SEFs. Once identified, MPSs serve as key continuity planning factors for departments to determine appropriate staffing, communications, information, facilities, training, and other requirements.



High Priority Services (HPSs) are the subset of government services/processes, validated by the State continuity planning process, which are **“critical”** to the performance of the SEFs before, during, and in the aftermath of an emergency. HPSs are defined as those *services/processes* that need to be continuous or resumed within 12 hours after an event and maintained for up to 30 days or until normal operations can be resumed.